

FRIDAY,
JANUARY 24, 1958

MARGINAL COLUMN

BY BRATA SHAPIRO

THE Prime Minister heartily applauded both the artist and the author as the curtain closed the premiere last Saturday night of "Throw Him to the Dogs" — the pamphlet dressed up as a play by Haimin. Journalists in the audience who take their profession seriously were unable to emulate him. They felt that the Prime Minister, by his applause, was endorsing the issues and helping to put the blame on the wrong persons. The injustice of this implied criticism of a whole profession has since been recognized to some extent by the author, who has undertaken to insert a "good" journalist into the play to balance the "bad" one.

IN Mr. Yigal Mossenson's play, as presented on the opening night, the press was blamed for keeping the nation from the eyes of the general public. The plot centered around an illustrated weekly which had published lies about an honest contractor; not even in order to extract money from him, but because one of its reporters was an unscrupulous dealer in building materials.

THE demand seems reasonable and the public, including the Prime Minister, applauded. The issue, however, is not that of a law against calumny. The real issue is how to implement such a law. There is a basic principle in equity that no law should be promulgated which will not be observed by the majority of the community.

THE legacy of Ottoman rule is still felt in this country. It permeated the life of the people under the glossy simplicity of the British administration of the past. The people who had to make the fundamental change, the Jewish immigrants, also came from areas where the relationship between rulers and ruled was not what it should be in a civilized country. Primary notions of what is permissible can vary considerably. We remember a printer's apprentice who once brought in a big fish which he said he had taken from a wall in the Hatikva Quarter. "No, it's not stealing. I took it by daylight," the boy said. And he was sure he had stolen honestly. Laws are hard to enforce if the public does not heed them. The police can help, but only if there is a general agreement that the law is just and necessary. And also if the law is sufficiently known to the public. Take the case of a little girl who asked her father to take her riding on the cross-bar of his bicycle. "It is forbidden," the father argued. The girl burst forth in righteous indignation: "Daddy, you know it is forbidden; everybody does it!" A passing policeman was asked to referee the matter. "The law proscribes it," the policeman admitted. "But the law has no means to fight this practice." Here is a little example to encourage the lawmakers of the Knesset not to promulgate laws for the sake of promulgation which they have not provided.

IT is not the lack of laws which enable a man to get away with unpunished. It is the lack of public opinion, and of a proper executive force to implement the law. In every business there is somebody smoking a cigarette although it is clearly indicated that smoking is prohibited. Anybody who objects to this, even the conductor, is booed by the suffering passengers as a "noddik."

WITH regard to newspapers, the position is not of the order of law-breaking. Any newspaperman who feels he is doing his job seriously or not, is dependent on some source or other for his supply of news. Political news, both at home and abroad are guilty of keeping even reputable journalists in the dark, leaving them to guess at the truth through a maze of guesswork and possibilities. Many news sources, either in politics or in law, are guilty of deliberately misleading journalists claiming an "unwritten law" that misleading journalists is not morally objectionable. Most newspapers in this country rely for their information on the political party which sponsors their publication. The worst newspaper leakage of recent times, he recalled, was political in character and has never so much as been denied by a few publications which are not openly connected with an organization or a party — such as say, the "New Jerusalem." Would Mr. Ben-Gurion applaud such a regime? Never, if we know him well. Then why did he so loudly applaud Yigal Mossenson's attack on the press as such?

UNDER one regime only in this country are placed all the yellow press: precisely the one-party, non-party rule advocated by the editor of "Hahinukh." Would Mr. Ben-Gurion applaud such a regime? Never, if we know him well. Then why did he so loudly applaud Yigal Mossenson's attack on the press as such?

UNDER one regime only in this country are placed all the yellow press: precisely the one-party, non-party rule advocated by the editor of "Hahinukh." Would Mr. Ben-Gurion applaud such a regime? Never, if we know him well. Then why did he so loudly applaud Yigal Mossenson's attack on the press as such?

UNDER one regime only in this country are placed all the yellow press: precisely the one-party, non-party rule advocated by the editor of "Hahinukh." Would Mr. Ben-Gurion applaud such a regime? Never, if we know him well. Then why did he so loudly applaud Yigal Mossenson's attack on the press as such?

UNDER one regime only in this country are placed all the yellow press: precisely the one-party, non-party rule advocated by the editor of "Hahinukh." Would Mr. Ben-Gurion applaud such a regime? Never, if we know him well. Then why did he so loudly applaud Yigal Mossenson's attack on the press as such?

UNDER one regime only in this country are placed all the yellow press: precisely the one-party, non-party rule advocated by the editor of "Hahinukh." Would Mr. Ben-Gurion applaud such a regime? Never, if we know him well. Then why did he so loudly applaud Yigal Mossenson's attack on the press as such?

200 DEAD, 1,000 INJURED Venezuela President Overthrown in Coup

CARACAS, Thursday (UP). — Military and civilian forces overthrew the dictatorship of President Marcos Perez Jimenez in a bloody revolution early today and sent him fleeing into exile. But fighting was still continuing in the center of the city at mid-day.

A military junta, which took over from the deposed President's regime after two days of bloody street fighting by civilians led by a newspaper reporter named Fabricio Ojeda, sent its armed forces against the secret police headquarters in the heart of Caracas.

The new fighting threatened to add to the casualties of the past two days that already had mounted to an estimated 200 killed and 1,000 injured.

The secret police building became the focus of the revolt after the new junta, headed by rear-admiral Wolfgang Larrazabal, ordered the military to clear the building and arrest the secret police officers.

More than 1,000 political prisoners were turned loose. But when a crowd converged on the secret police headquarters, a die-hard group of security agents opened fire. A crowd of 10,000 tried to rout the secret policemen.

The junta's armed forces then were brought up. Heavy machinegun and rifle fire broke out between army units and the secret police agents barricaded inside their headquarters.

The army asked for air support, and it looked as though Air Force planes would bomb the secret police building unless the beleaguered security agents came out.

National Guard forces cooperated with the army in trying to clear the building. Demonstrators from the area so that the air attack could begin.

The blocks away from the secret police building, mobs set fire to the offices and plant of the afternoon newspaper, "Heraldo," owned by Mr. Laureano Vallenilla Lanz, who was Interior Minister under Perez Jimenez.

The fire was raging out of control at noon.

Peron Flees
The deposed President fled the country with his family and arrived in Ciudad Trujillo in the Dominican Republic by air today.

Widespread demonstrations against the Government started on Tuesday — the first day of the general strike in Caracas. Today, thousands of cars sped through the capital's streets blowing their horns to mark the end of the 10-day picture of events in Venezuela in the last two days emerging from reports by official sources.

On New Year's day he successfully put down a one-day military revolt after the rebels' plans had been prematurely disclosed.

Four Algerians Killed In Paris Attacks
PARIS, Thursday (Reuters). — Three Algerians were killed and a fourth taken to hospital last night when seven Algerians fired pistols into a cafe. One Algerian was killed, and another wounded in the head by gunfire in the North African suburb of Argenteuil, a Paris suburb.

Meanwhile, a Paris dispatch published by the official Yugo-Slav "Borba" newspaper in Belgrade, today said the Yugoslav ship Slovenia was 60 miles off the Algerian coast and not 45 miles, as the French Navy said last week, and taken to Oran where 150 tons of arms were removed.

U.S. Debt Ceiling Upped \$5,000m.

WASHINGTON, Thursday (UP). — The House today approved, 328 to 71, a temporary increase of \$5,000m. in the legal ceiling on national debt.

The increase from \$275,000m. to \$280,000m. would be effective from enactment of the bill until June 30, 1959.

Clash Between Left and Right Cypriot Greeks
NICOSIA, Thursday (Reuters). — Bitter street fighting between left and right Greek Cypriots erupted today in a clash at Troodos village in western Cyprus.

Official reports said "several" persons were injured on both sides.

This first major clash between Cypriots was touched off by the murder of two left-wing supporters by masked gunmen on Tuesday night.

Labour leaders in Cyprus yesterday linked EOKA with the killings.

The left-wing Pan-Cyprian League, a Federalist group, today issued an immediate 48-hour strike yesterday throughout the island.

Processions were held in support of the strike. One placard carried by the demonstrators read, "Archbishop Makarios preaches unity while in Cyprus, leftists are murdered."

Makarios Appeal
In Athens, Archbishop Makarios, exiled Prime Minister of Cyprus, tonight appealed for harmony and accord among Greek Cypriots in the common struggle for freedom.

He said in a statement that he regretted that the latest developments in Cyprus tended to present the Greek Cypriot people as being divided.

In Nicosia, demonstrators in Ledra Street, the capital's "murder mile," knelt and kept one minute's silence today in memory of the two left-wing unionists shot by masked men in Cyprus villages on Tuesday.

The island was strikebound for the second successive day. The second day of the strike was in protest against the killings and there were processions in several towns.

Black-gowned women were among the demonstrators. Schoolgirls attempting to interrupt Left-wing speakers addressing 3,000 persons outside the Nicosia trade union headquarters were shouted down by workers crying, "We must be avenged."

Police and British Troops stood by.

Turkish Stand
Reports from London, meanwhile, said Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd will urge Turkish acceptance of the forthcoming British policy statement on Cyprus when he flies to Ankara tomorrow for talks with Turkish leaders.

Mr. Lloyd will have 48 hours for private contacts in Ankara before he is joined there on Wednesday by the British Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, for the Ministerial Council of the Baghdad Pact meeting.

Clash Between Left and Right Cypriot Greeks

NICOSIA, Thursday (Reuters). — Bitter street fighting between left and right Greek Cypriots erupted today in a clash at Troodos village in western Cyprus.

Official reports said "several" persons were injured on both sides.

This first major clash between Cypriots was touched off by the murder of two left-wing supporters by masked gunmen on Tuesday night.

Labour leaders in Cyprus yesterday linked EOKA with the killings.

The left-wing Pan-Cyprian League, a Federalist group, today issued an immediate 48-hour strike yesterday throughout the island.

Processions were held in support of the strike. One placard carried by the demonstrators read, "Archbishop Makarios preaches unity while in Cyprus, leftists are murdered."

Makarios Appeal
In Athens, Archbishop Makarios, exiled Prime Minister of Cyprus, tonight appealed for harmony and accord among Greek Cypriots in the common struggle for freedom.

He said in a statement that he regretted that the latest developments in Cyprus tended to present the Greek Cypriot people as being divided.

In Nicosia, demonstrators in Ledra Street, the capital's "murder mile," knelt and kept one minute's silence today in memory of the two left-wing unionists shot by masked men in Cyprus villages on Tuesday.

The island was strikebound for the second successive day. The second day of the strike was in protest against the killings and there were processions in several towns.

Black-gowned women were among the demonstrators. Schoolgirls attempting to interrupt Left-wing speakers addressing 3,000 persons outside the Nicosia trade union headquarters were shouted down by workers crying, "We must be avenged."

Police and British Troops stood by.

Turkish Stand
Reports from London, meanwhile, said Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd will urge Turkish acceptance of the forthcoming British policy statement on Cyprus when he flies to Ankara tomorrow for talks with Turkish leaders.

Mr. Lloyd will have 48 hours for private contacts in Ankara before he is joined there on Wednesday by the British Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, for the Ministerial Council of the Baghdad Pact meeting.

The major business of the annual meeting is allocation of \$10m. in German reparations to the war-torn countries of the Middle East for the purpose of rehabilitating individuals and communities which suffered as a result of Nazi persecution.

Indonesia Denies Sumatra Revolt
JAKARTA, Thursday. — An Army spokesman today said the so-called Sumatra revolt was a "Sumatra state" and was not connected with rumors of the creation of a new "Sumatra state."

Israel Says USSR Can Help Peace By Urging Arabs to Open Talks

CAIRO, Thursday. — Abdul Nasser is planning to explode a political bombshell in the middle of next week's Baghdad Pact meeting by announcing formation of a Syrian-Egyptian federal union, it was learned today.

Arabs quarters here believed the move, to be made jointly with Syria's President Shukri Kuwailat, would drastically alter the balance of power in the Middle East and force a re-thinking of the Baghdad Pact's strategic concept.

Premier Sabri Basmal of Syria announced in Damascus today that President Kuwailat will leave for Cairo next week to make a "joint historic declaration" with Abdul Nasser on the projected federal union plan.

Both leaders would make the declaration at a mass meeting in the Egyptian capital which would be attended by the diplomatic envoys of Arab and foreign countries.

The announcement would lay the foundation of the union and reveal the first steps to be taken towards its realization. Later, Kuwailat and Nasser will hold talks on details of the plan, the report said.

The proclamation, observers believed, has been strategically timed to coincide with the meeting of the Baghdad Pact Council being attended by Secretary of State Dulles.

Cairo Radio claimed its campaign against the Baghdad Pact yesterday with a declaration that the federal union would be achieved despite anything that imperialism and Zionism may do.

The Iraqi Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, who arrived in Morocco today, left Marrakech for Ankara tonight, where he will meet with the Iraqi Prime Minister, Mr. Nuri Said.

Moscow Radio said today that Mr. Dulles "expects to discuss the Middle Eastern situation with the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Gromyko, and to have them agree to atomic rocket dumps on their territory." (UP, Reuters)

Claims Conference Meets in Rome
ROME, Thursday (INA). — Leaders of the Conference on Jewish Material Claims against Germany met today in advance of the meeting on Saturday night in the city of Rome for the opening of the annual meeting of the Conference which represents 22 major Jewish organizations in countries in North and South America, Europe and Australia.

The major business of the annual meeting is allocation of \$10m. in German reparations to the war-torn countries of the Middle East for the purpose of rehabilitating individuals and communities which suffered as a result of Nazi persecution.

Indonesia Denies Sumatra Revolt
JAKARTA, Thursday. — An Army spokesman today said the so-called Sumatra revolt was a "Sumatra state" and was not connected with rumors of the creation of a new "Sumatra state."

Lebanon Again Bans Egyptian Papers
The Lebanese authorities have again banned the entry of Egyptian newspapers, the Arab News Agency reported from Beirut yesterday.

This time the reason given was "inflammatory" material published against the present Lebanese regime, and the publication of anti-Lebanese speeches made by Egyptian deputies.

Yemen Tells U.N. Of 'Massive' U.K. Attack
UNITED NATIONS, Thursday (Reuters). — The Yemeni delegation today submitted a memorandum alleging a "massive attack" by British forces from Aden on the district of Balida last month.

In a separate statement to the press, the Yemeni delegation, Prince Hassan, said he had just received reports of "renewed British aggression."

Issues Reply to Soviet Note

The Soviet Union could help bring peace to the Middle East if it called on the Arab States and Israel to enter into direct negotiations on a peace treaty. This suggestion was contained in Israel's reply, published yesterday, to the Russian note of December 10.

The Israeli communication was handed to Ambassador A. N. Abramov by Foreign Minister Meir on Tuesday in Jerusalem.

In it the Government expressed its "strong desire" for closer economic and cultural relations with the Soviet Union. Such an improvement of Soviet-Israeli relations, said the note, would strengthen peace in the Middle East.

It was Israel's opinion that peace could be promoted if the Soviet Union were to issue a call to the nations in the region to live together peacefully and cooperatively, and to respect each other's territorial integrity and sovereignty.

The Soviet note called on nations to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of other nations and this was recalled in Israel's reply.

Israel said it demanded nothing from its neighbors except peaceful coexistence on the principles put forth in the Russian note.

Other points made in the reply were that Israel:

• Would do everything in its power to work for peace;

• Views anxiously the development of international relations;

• Welcomes the principles of territorial integrity and sovereignty, non-aggression and non-interference in internal affairs of nations as expressed in the Russian Note; and

• Regards as her main task the development of the country for the benefit of its inhabitants, and for absorbing immigrants.

The Israeli note began by agreeing with most of the points in the Russian note, and went on to say that since Israel was not connected with any political pact or group of powers, it would abstain from comment on the causes of international tension.

India Asks Japan To Work for Summit Talks
NEW DELHI, Thursday (Reuters). — A Government spokesman confirmed today that Premier Jawaharlal Nehru had asked the Japanese Prime Minister, Mr. Nobusuke Kishi, to work with him to create the atmosphere necessary for an East-West summit meeting.

The spokesman confirmed that a letter had been handed over but refused to comment further.

Political circles here interpreted the Prime Minister's move as indicating that rather than a conference of "non-bloc" countries which Marshal Tito is reported to favor, India prefers a simultaneous "three-pronged" diplomatic approach behind the scenes by India, Japan and Yugoslavia to bring about summit talks.

U.S. and Russian Envoys See Nasser
CAIRO, Thursday (Reuters). — The U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Raymond Hare, and the Soviet Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Pavel Guerasimov, had separate meetings with Abdul Nasser today.

Mr. Hare said afterwards he had handed Nasser a copy of President Eisenhower's reply to a message he had received from Premier Bulganin of the Soviet Union. He added that he discussed points in the replies with Nasser.

U.S. Urges Partial Abolition of Veto
UNITED NATIONS, Thursday (UP). — The U.S. renewed its appeal today for partial abolition of the Security Council veto at a meeting of the Soviet-boycotted U.N. "Little Assembly."

U.S. Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge recalled that the group, technically comprising all 48 U.N. members but ignored by Russia and its satellites, recommended several years ago that the veto be abolished in the Pacific settlement of disputes and on procedural questions.

Ambassador Francisco Montt de Vargas of Paraguay was elected Chairman of the "Little Assembly." Ambassador Ato Haddis Alemayehu of Ethiopia was elected Vice-Chairman, and Ambassador Joseph Misset of Belgium, Rapporteur. All elections were without opposition.

AGA KHAN IS ENTHRONED
KARACHI, Thursday (Reuters). — The 31-year-old Aga Khan, Prince Karim, was enthroned before 85,000 persons today, as the 48th Imam (spiritual leader) of the world's 20 million Ismaili Moslems.

The colorful ceremony took place in Karachi's National Sports Stadium and was the biggest public gathering ever seen in the Pakistani capital.

On the First Anniversary of the passing away of our dearest

MOSHE SIPPER

A Memorial Service and the unveiling of the tombstone over his grave will take place on Sunday, January 26, 1958, at 4 P.M. at the Nahla Binyamin Cemetery. A special bus will leave from 4 Rehov Gezer, Tel Aviv, at 2.30 p.m.

THE FAMILY

We mourn the passing away of

Benno Scharfstein

one of the members of our Management, and express our condolences to the BEGRIEFED FAMILY.

Israel Plastics Union

Dr. and Mrs. J. WEINBERG, Heralds, take pleasure in announcing the MARRIAGE in Zurich of their SON

Joel to Dr. Inge Schneider

e window,

**CLEAN FOOD
OF TESTED
WEIGHT AND
QUALITY**

CONTAINS 600 GRAMS

DOG
RICE

